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#### FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE (FRIDAY, MAY 12, 2006)

#### **RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED** MARCH 31, 2006 REPORTED BY KUBOTA CORPORATION

OSAKA, JAPAN, May 12, 2006 --- Kubota Corporation reported today its consolidated and non-consolidated results of operations for the year ended March 31, 2006.

#### **Consolidated Financial Highlights**

(Unaudited)

	1	n millions of yer	and thou	isands of U.S. dollar	is except
(1) Results of operations		per America	n Deposi	tary Share ("ADS")	amounts
		Year ended	%	Year ended	%
	Ν	Iarch 31, 2006	(*)	March 31, 2005	(*)
Net sales		¥1,051,040	6.9	¥983,226	5.7
	[	\$8,983,248 ]			
Operating income		¥113,500	30.8	¥86,773	283.8
	[	\$970,085 ]			
% of net sales		10.8%		8.8%	
Income from continuing operations before income					
taxes, minority interests in earnings of subsidiaries,		¥140,406	(10.0)	¥156,035	459.4
and equity in net income of affiliated companies		\$1,200,051 ]			
% of net sales		13.4%		15.9%	
Net income		¥81,034	(31.3)	¥117,901	907.7
	[	\$692,598 ]			
% of net sales		7.7%		12.0%	
Net income per ADS (5 common shares)					
Basic		¥311		¥446	
	[	\$2.66 ]			
Diluted		¥308		¥434	
	[	\$2.63 ]			
Ratio of net income from continuing operations to					
shareholders' equity		14.9%		27.0%	
Ratio of income to shareholders' equity before					
income taxes to total assets		10.8%		13.5%	

In millions of ven and thousands of U.S. dollars except

Notes. 1 : (\*) represents percentage change from the comparable previous period.

2 : Weighted-average number of shares outstanding during the year ended March 31, 2006------- 1,304,097,050 Weighted-average number of shares outstanding during the year ended March 31, 2005------ 1,323,067,882

3 : Equity in net income of affiliated companies for the year ended March 31, 2006 and 2005 was ¥1,633 million and ¥2,324 million, respectively.

(2) Financial position	`` <b>`</b>	except per ADS amounts)
	March 31, 2006	March 31, 2005
Total assets	¥1,405,402	¥1,193,056
	[ \$12,011,983 ]	
Shareholders' equity	¥606,484	¥481,019
	[ \$5,183,624 ]	
Ratio of shareholders' equity to total assets	43.2%	40.3%
Shareholders' equity per ADS	¥2,334	¥1,850
	[ \$19.95 ]	

(In millions of yen and thousands of U.S. dollars except per ADS amounts)

Notes to financial position:

Number of shares outstanding as of March 31, 2006 ------Number of shares outstanding as of March 31, 2005 ------ 1,299,487,964 1,300,413,082

(3) Summary of statements of cash flows	atements of cash flows (In millions of yen and thousands of U.S. dol				
	Year ended	Year ended			
	March 31, 2006	March 31, 2005			
Net cash provided by operating activities	¥87,857	¥66,908			
	[ \$750,915 ]				
Net cash used in investing activities	(¥61,292)	(¥78,228)			
	[ (\$523,863)]				
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(¥10,186)	¥4,508			
	[ (\$87,060) ]				
Cash & cash equivalents, end of year	¥91,858	¥74,563			
	[ \$785,111 ]				

(4) 122 subsidiaries are consolidated, and 25 affiliated companies are accounted for under the equity method.

(5) The number of newly consolidated companies during the period	:	6
The number of newly unconsolidated companies during the period	:	5
The number of newly affiliated companies during the period	:	1
The number of newly unaffiliated companies during the period	:	5

(6) Anticipated results of operations for the year ending March 31, 2007 (In millions of yen)

	Six months ending September 30, 2006	Year ending March 31, 2007
Net sales	¥540,000	¥1,090,000
Income before income taxes, minority interests in earnings of subsidiaries, and equity in net income of affiliated companies	¥72,000	¥131,500
or annualed companies	£72,000	+151,500
Net income	¥42,000	¥77,000

Basic net income per ADS for the year ending March 31, 2007 is anticipated to be ¥296.

Please refer to page 9 for further information related to the above mentioned anticipated results of operations.

### **<u>1. Management Policies</u>**

#### **1. Basic management policy**

More than a century since its founding, Kubota Corporation and subsidiaries (collectively "the Company") has continued to help improve people's quality of life, by offering products and services—including farm equipment, pipes for water supply and sewage systems, environmental control plants, industrial castings, and building materials. The Company has its management principle that the Company contributes to the development of society and the preservation of the earth's environment through its products, technology, and services that provide the foundation for society and for affluent lifestyles. While adhering to this management principle, the Company is implementing management policies that are focused on prioritizing allocation of its resources, emphasizing agility in its operations and strengthening consolidated operations. Through these measures, the Company aims to improve its adaptability to respond with flexibility to the changing times, resulting in a high enterprise value.

#### 2. Basic policy related to the Company's profit allocation

The Company's basic policy for the allocation of profit is to "maintain stable or increasing dividends". The Company's policy is to determine the most appropriate use of retained earnings, considering requirements of maintaining stable current business operations as well as adapting to the future business environment.

#### **3.** Basic policy regarding reduction of trading unit of the Company's stock

The Company is fully aware that reduction of trading unit of the Company's stock might cause positive impacts on the diversity of shareholders and the liquidity of the Company's stock. However, the Company believes that the implementation of reduction of trading unit should be examined in careful consideration of price and liquidity of the Company's stock, and financial results of the Company.

#### 4. Principal Business Policies for Medium- to Long-Term Growth in Profit

To attain further development in the medium-to-long term, as a growing, profitable, and stable company, the Company is giving priority to the following business policies.

#### (1) Accelerating Business Expansion in Overseas Operations

The primary engine driving the Company's growth and the most important source of profit in the years ahead will be the overseas operations in Internal Combustion Engine and Machinery. The Company plans to move forward with plans for giving priority to investing resources in all aspects of these operations, including the development of new products, opening up peripheral markets, expanding production capacity and expanding its marketing network. With these plan the Company has made efforts to expand its business through strengthening the Kubota brand and increasing market share. The Company is committed to focusing its full efforts at an accelerated pace on continuing to expand these overseas operations by responding to the changing times agilely and appropriately.

In product development, the Company is combining its small-sized diesel engines, which are globally competitive, and its various top-level vehicle technologies, to aggressively move forward with the development and introduction of new models in the fields of tractors, construction machinery, rice-farming machinery, and utility vehicles (four-wheel multipurpose vehicles). The Company is also working to expand business domains by concentrating on supplying engines to other manufacturers and developing products for peripheral applications.

By region, the Company intends to expand its business worldwide further than ever before. In North America and the EU, mainstay of business in Internal Combustion Engine and Machinery, the Company devotes to strengthen its supply chains of products and services. In Asia, where growth is expected going forward, the Company is aggressively working to strengthen its manufacturing and marketing bases, especially in Thailand and China.

Also, in response to the rapid expansion in overseas activities, the Company is beginning to make capital investments in a broad range of locations in Japan and overseas to expand production capacity for engines, tractors, construction machinery, combines, and other products. A major issue for the time being will be to launch these investment projects as quickly as possible.

#### 2) Restructuring the Public Works Related Businesses

In the circumstance of continuously declining domestic public works spending, the public works related businesses (Pipes, Valves, and Industrial Castings segment and Environmental Engineering segment) of the Company are facing very severe conditions of their business. The Company regards the deterioration in the market for the public works related businesses as a structural issue and is aiming to restructure its activities in these areas in response to changes in the operating environment. For the countermeasure of price decline in the circumstance of decreasing budgets for public works, the Company is taking an aggressive approach to the challenges of restructuring by making drastic reductions in costs and dramatic improvements in productivity as well as implementing other policies to actively introduce changes that will make its operations more oriented toward the market and market mechanisms.

In Pipes, Valves, and Industrial Castings, the Company is achieving steady results as a result of implementing these policies and making progress toward improvements in profitability. However, in Environmental Engineering, conditions have deteriorated and competition has grown more intense than anticipated, and its efforts at restructuring and reform are still lagging behind the pace of change in the operating environment. Going forward, the Company attempt to enhance its competitiveness by taking changes of direction and rapidity in its business environments in advance. Furthermore, the Company intends to conduct a thorough analysis of the market environment, its resources, and its strengths and weaknesses. Also, while promoting thoroughgoing cost reductions based on the application of the manufacturing and development technologies the Company has accumulated in Internal Combustion Engine and Machinery, endeavoring to differentiate its products and services from those of competitors in terms of technology, strengthening its capabilities for making proposals to customers, and implementing other measures. The Company intends to devote its full efforts to shifting the focus of its activities to meeting private-sector demand and overseas business operations so that the Company might not be affected by negative impact from decrease of public works spending.

#### (3) Management Based on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

To attain sustainable growth and development, the Company believes that it is necessary for the Company not

only to aim to its growth on business continuously but also to meet various expectations and trust from each stakeholder on a constant basis. The Company must be a trusted member of the community contributing to and acting in harmony with society. Based on this fundamental awareness, the Company states management based on corporate social responsibility (CSR) as a principal management issue at highest priority, and intends to behave with strong awareness of CSR on every business activity.

The Company has reviewed its Corporate Mission Statement, Charter for Action, and Code of Conduct from a viewpoint of CSR, and, in the light of the demands of society today, the Company issued revised versions of these corporate statements in April 2006. Going forward, the Company plans to inform these corporate statements and put them into practice throughout all Group companies.

#### 5. Items concerning its parent company

The Company has no parent company.

## 2. Review of Operations and Financial Condition

#### **1. Review of operations**

#### (1) Summary of the results of operations for the year under review

For the year under review, net sales of the Company rose 6.9 %, to ¥1,051.0 billion. In the domestic market, sales in Internal Combustion Engine and Machinery increased due to steady sales of engines and construction machinery, and sales in Pipes, Valves and Industrial Castings increased due to favorable sales of industrial castings and business integration in plastic pipes business. However, sales in Environmental Engineering decreased due to severe conditions of the public works related business and sales in Other decreased resulting from a sale of a subsidiary at the beginning of this fiscal year. Total domestic sales decreased 1.1 %, to ¥630.8 billion from the prior year.

On the other hand, sales in overseas markets increased largely as a result of sustained high growth in the Company's overseas operations in Internal Combustion Engine and Machinery. Sales in North America increased due to steady sales of tractors and brisk sales of engines and construction machinery. In Europe, sales of tractors, construction machinery and engines increased largely from the prior year. In Asia, sales of rice-farming equipment rose substantially. As a consequence, overseas sales increased 21.7 %, to  $\pm 420.2$  billion from the prior year. The percentage of overseas sales accounted for 40.0 % of net sales, 4.9 percentage points higher than the prior year.

Operating income also rose, by 30.8 %, to ¥113.5 billion, exceeding ¥100 billion for the first time in the history of the Company. The Company achieved higher operating income due to increased sales of Internal Combustion Engine and Machinery and a reduction of costs for the public works related business. The ratio of operating income to net sales also recorded the new high of 10.8%. On the other hand, income from continuing operations before income taxes, minority interests in earnings of subsidiaries, and equity in net income of affiliated companies declined 10.0 %, to ¥140.4 billion. While there was an increase in operating income and a gain of ¥15.9 billion on nonmonetary exchange of securities of UFJ Holdings, Inc. resulting from the merger of Mitsubishi Tokyo

Financial Group, Inc., and UFJ Holdings, Inc., the gain on the transfer of the substitutional portion of the Company's accumulated pension benefit obligations to the Japanese government, which amounted to ¥58.6 billion, was reported in the prior year. Net income decreased a 31.3 %, to ¥81.0 billion. The large decline of net income from the prior year was mainly due to the low level of income taxes for the prior year and the absence of ¥11.1 billion of net income from discontinued operations, which was accounted for in the prior year.

As for the matter related to the health hazard of asbestos, the Company had paid consolation payments to the patients and the family members of the deceased near the former Kanzaki plant, who are suffering from or died of mesothelioma based on the policy in "Notice on the Company's action for the health hazard of asbestos", which was released on June 30, 2005. Moreover, in "Notice on the Company's actions for the health hazard of asbestos near the former Kanzaki plant" released on December 26, 2005, the Company expressed that the Company intended to consider further actions in place of the consolation payment system, and adopted a system to provide additional support to the patients and the family members. The Company expresses these payments when the Company determines that payments are warranted. The expenses during the year under review were ¥4.2 billion.

#### (2) Review of operations by industry segment

#### 1) Internal Combustion Engine and Machinery

Sales in Internal Combustion Engine and Machinery were ¥658.8 billion, 13.1 % higher than the prior year, comprising 62.7 % of consolidated net sales. Domestic sales increased 4.0 %, to ¥267.3 billion, and overseas sales also increased 20.2 %, to ¥391.5 billion. This segment consists of "farm equipment and engines" and "construction machinery".

In the domestic market, sales of farm equipment increased from the prior year. Although domestic farm equipment market did not have briskness against background of declining number of domestic farmers and bipolarization of individual farmers in terms of scale, the Company executed an aggressive sales promotion with finely-tuned marketing programs and solution providing activities for individual farmers in response to the changing environment surrounding Japanese farmers. Additionally, there was an upward trend in domestic construction machinery market and sales of construction machinery increased due to expansion of sales for the major rental companies armed with high-quality products in terms of safety and convenience. Sales of engines increased largely due to expansion of sales for existing and new manufacturer of construction machinery and industrial machinery.

In overseas markets, sales of tractors in North America increased steadily due to sales promotions named "Thanks a million" campaign, which is promoted after achieving a million sales of tractors in the U.S. Sales in European market increased substantially due to launching new models of garden tractors and utility vehicle (4-wheel multi-purpose vehicle), which achieved successful outcome in the U.S. In Asian market, sales of rice-farming machinery continue to increase, especially tractors in Thailand and combine-harvester in China. As for construction machinery, sales in European market expanded largely due to introduction of new products and increasing share. Sales of construction machinery in North America increased significantly due to improved recognition of usefulness of Mini-backhoe. With regard to engines, sales of North American and European market increased largely due to brisk business activities of existing major customers, development of new customers and expansion of new application.

#### 2) Pipes, Valves and Industrial Castings

Sales in Pipes, Valves and Industrial Castings were ¥189.7 billion, 11.2 % higher than the prior year, comprising 18.0 % of consolidated net sales. Domestic sales increased 7.5 %, to ¥167.2 billion, and overseas sales increased 48.7 %, to ¥22.5 billion. This segment consists of "pipes and valves" and "industrial castings".

In the domestic market, sales of ductile iron pipes declined due to declining demands. On the other hand, sales of plastic pipes steadily increased due to the business integration with C.I. Kasei Company Limited from April 2005 and sales of industrial castings also increased largely due to the demands related to brisk capital expenditure in the steel industries and the energy industries.

In overseas markets, sales of ductile iron pipes increased from the prior year due to steady sales for Middle-East area and sales of industrial castings also increased from the prior year.

#### **3**) Environmental Engineering

Sales in Environmental Engineering were \$110.5 billion, 6.1% lower than the prior year, comprising 10.5% of consolidated net sales. Domestic sales decreased 7.4%, to \$105.5 billion, and overseas sales increased 32.4%, to \$5.0 billion. This segment consists of environmental control plants and pumps.

With regard to the domestic market, the Company operated this business in the severe market in which intensifying competition together with price decline in the circumstance of decreasing budgets for public works are in progress. Under such conditions, sales in the Water & Sewage Engineering division increased, but sales in Pumps division slightly decreased and sales in Waste Engineering division decreased significantly. In overseas markets, sales of pumps and submerged membrane system increased steadily.

#### 4) Other

Sales in Other were ¥92.1 billion, 18.0 % lower than the prior year, comprising 8.8 % of consolidated net sales. Domestic sales decreased 18.6 %, to ¥90.8 billion, and overseas sales increased 65.5%, to ¥1.2 billion. This segment consists of vending machines, electronic-equipped machinery, air-conditioning equipment, construction, septic tanks, condominiums and so forth.

Sales of electronic-equipped machinery increased steadily. However, sales of vending machine slightly decreased and sales of air-conditioning equipment, constructions, septic tanks and condominiums also declined. In addition, there was a drop in sales due to the sale of certain subsidiaries. As a consequence, sales of this segment decreased substantially from the prior year.

#### 2. Financial condition

#### (1) Assets, liabilities and shareholders' equity

Total assets at the end of March 2006 amounted to ¥1,405.4 billion, an increase of ¥212.3 billion (17.8 %) from the end of the prior year. As for assets, inventories and short- and long-term finance receivables increased resulting from business expansion in Internal Combustion Engine and Machinery. Other investment also increased largely due to an increase in unrealized gain on securities accompanied by a rise in Japanese stock price.

Regarding liabilities, short-term borrowings and long-term debt increased largely. Other long-term liabilities

also increased substantially owing to an increase in deferred tax liabilities related to an increase in unrealized gain on securities. Shareholders' equity substantially increased due to recorded net income and an increase in accumulated other comprehensive income mainly resulted from an increase in unrealized gains on securities and partial conversion from convertible bonds to common stock. Shareholders' equity ratio was 43.2%, 2.9 percentage points higher than the prior year end.

The amount of interest-bearing debt excluding debt related to sale financing programs decreased by ¥43.4 billion, to ¥114.8 billion, and the Company attained the objective to reduce it below ¥140.0 billion by March 31, 2006. The total amount of interest-bearing debt increased by ¥30.1 billion to ¥334.3 billion, compared with the balances at the end of March 2005 due to expansion of financing related to increases in short- and long-term finance receivables.

#### (2) Cash flows

Net cash provided by operating activities during the year under review was ¥87.9 billion, an increase of ¥20.9 billion from the prior year. Although net income decreased sharply from the prior year, the Company's cash position was not affected because the subsidy from the government recorded in the prior year, which was the primary reason for the year-over-year decrease, was a nonmonetory gain. The large increase in net cash provided by operating activities was mainly due to the favorable performance of business operations, especially due to operations in Internal Combustion Engine and Machinery.

Net cash used in investing activities was ¥61.3 billion, a decrease of ¥16.9 billion from the prior year. The decrease in net cash used in investing activities was due to increase in collection of finance receivables, in proceeds from sales of finance receivables in North America and in proceeds from land and securities.

Net cash used in financing activities was ¥10.2 billion, an increase of ¥14.7 from the prior year. The Company controlled an increase of interest-bearing debt including short-term borrowings and increased cash dividends. As a result of these activities, net cash used in financing activities increased.

As a result, including the effect of exchange rate, cash and cash equivalents at the end of March 2006 were \$91.9 billion, a increase of \$17.3 billion from the prior year.

	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2006	March 31, 2005
Equity ratio (%)	43.2	40.3
Equity ratio based on market capitalization (%)	117.4	62.4
Interest-bearing debt / Net cash provided by operating activities (year)	3.8	4.5
Interest coverage ratio (times)	12.7	15.2

Cash flow indices

(Notes)

Equity ratio : shareholders equity / total assets

Equity ratio based on market capitalization : market capitalization / total assets

Interest coverage ratio : cash flows provided by operating activities / interest paid

Each ratio is calculated based on the figures in the consolidated financial statements. Market capitalization is calculated based on closing price at the end of the fiscal year multiplied by the number of shares outstanding at the end of fiscal year, excluding treasury stock. Cash flows provided by operating activities are the amount of operating cash flows in the consolidated statements of

cash flows. Interest-bearing debt includes short-term borrowings, current portion of long-term debt, and long-term debt in the consolidated balance sheets. Additionally, interest paid is the amount of interest paid in the consolidated statements of cash flows.

#### 3. Matter concerning profit allocation for this fiscal year

The Company plans to pay ¥50 per ADS as the total dividends for the entire fiscal year. As the interim cash dividends was ¥20 per ADS, year-end cash dividends will be ¥30 per ADS.

The Company purchased 16.19 million of treasury stock (¥14.8 billion). On the other hand, the Company retired aggregating 56.3 million shares of treasury stock (¥36.3 billion), which consist 39.0 million shares of treasury stock (¥20.9 billion) on June 30, 2005 and 17.3 million shares of treasury stock (¥15.4 billion) on March 31, 2006.

### 3. Prospect for the Next Fiscal Year

#### 1. General outlook

The Company forecasts consolidated net sales for the year ending March 31, 2007 at \$1,090.0 billion, up by \$39.0 billion from the year under review. In the domestic market, the Company expects sales in Internal Combustion Engine and Machinery and in Environmental Engineering to remain same level as the year under review. Although sales in Pipes, Valves and Industrial Castings are forecasted to slightly decrease, sales in Other segment is expected to grow. As a result, total domestic sales are expected to be almost the same amount as those of the year under review. As for overseas sales, the Company expects increased sales due to sales expansion in Pipes, Valves and Industrial Castings, and Environmental Engineering as well as sales expansion in Internal Combustion Engine and Machinery.

The Company forecasts operating income of ¥125.0 billion, an increase of ¥11.5 billion from the year under review. Although the price increases in raw materials will cause downward pressure on operating income, an increase in overseas sales of Internal Combustion Engine and, Corporate-wide cost reduction are expected to contribute to the increase in operating income.

The Company expects income before income taxes, minority interests in earnings of subsidiaries, and equity in net income of affiliated companies for the next fiscal year to be \$131.5 billion, a decrease of \$8.9 billion from the year under review. The decrease is primarily due to the significant decrease in other income-net by an absence of the gain on nonmonetory exchange of securities (\$15.9 billion) recorded in the year under review. Accordingly, net income is forecasted to be \$77.0 billion, down \$4.0 billion from the year under review. (These forecasts anticipate an exchange rate of \$113=US\$1.)

#### 2. Prospect with regard to the profit allocation for the next fiscal year

In accordance with the previously described basic policy related to the Company's profit allocation of "maintaining stable or raising dividends", the Company is considering paying cash dividends per ADS for the next fiscal year equivalent to, or more of, the year under review (¥50 per ADS). Specific amount will be decided based on the development of business performance in the next fiscal year.

## 4. Risk Factors

The Company has several risks that may have a material effect on the Company's consolidated results of operations and financial position. The descriptions of risks are as follows:

(1) Declines in economic conditions in Kubota's major markets, including private-sector capital expenditure, construction investment, and domestic public investment, may adversely impact the results of operations of the Company.

Industrial and capital goods make up a substantial portion of the Company's products. Accordingly, sales of the Company may be sensitive to declines in general economic conditions, including private-sector capital expenditure, construction investment, domestic public investment, change in governmental agricultural policies and general economic conditions in overseas markets.

(2) Fluctuations of foreign exchange rates, including a stronger yen, may reduce net sales and adversely affect the results of operations of the Company.

(3) Difficulties associated with operating internationally may adversely affect net sales and profitability.

The following risks are important concerns for the Company:

- Unexpected changes in international, or each country's, tax regulations
- Unexpected legal or regulatory changes in each country
- Difficulties in retaining qualified personnel
- Insufficient technological skills or instability between management and employee unions in developing countries
- Political instability in those countries

(4) The Company utilizes estimations on some accounts in the consolidated financial statements, which may require additional accruals due to unanticipated changes in the basis of assumptions.

Estimations on some accounts in the consolidated financial statements of the Company are based on various assumptions about future economic results. If actual results differ from any of these assumptions, unanticipated additional accruals may be required.

(5) Strategic alliances, mergers, and acquisitions may not generate successful results as planned.

(6) The Company may not be able to successfully create new businesses or businesses complementary to the current ones.

If the Company fails to develop such businesses which require investments in personnel and assets to produce and market appropriate products, subsequent impairment charges may be taken, or there may be a negative impact on the Company's financial position.

(7) Impairment losses on investments in marketable securities may occur as a result of stock market fluctuations.

The Company owns a large amount of securities. Most of these securities are equity securities, and, accordingly, depending on stock market fluctuations, unrealized and realized losses may occur.

(8) In each of its businesses, Kubota is subject to intensifying competitive pressures. The Company must compete successfully to maintain sales and profits.

Unless the Company surpasses other companies in such areas as terms of trade, R&D, and quality, sales and/or net

income may decrease in the future.

(9) The Company may be required to incur significant financial expenses if its products and services have serious defects.

If the Company's products and services have serious defects, associated expenses may have a material effect on the Company's consolidated results of operations and financial position.

## (10) The Company is subject to various environmental laws and regulations, and may be required to incur considerable expenses in order to comply with such laws and regulations.

## (11) The Company may be required to incur significant financial expenses in connection with environmental damage it may cause in its activities.

The Company may cause environmental pollution while conducting its activities, such as the release of hazardous materials, and causing air pollution, water pollution and ground pollution. In such an event, the Company may have to incur substantial expense and may face litigation regarding these issues.

#### (12) The Company may be required to incur significant expenses relevant to asbestos-related issues.

There may be a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated results of operations and financial position resulting from various expenses or face lawsuits related to the asbestos-related health hazards of employees (including former employees) who engaged in the manufacturing of asbestos-containing products, and residents who lived near the Company's factory at which asbestos-containing products were produced.

#### (13) Damage by Natural Disasters

In case of a strong earthquake or related tidal wave or large and powerful typhoon, the Company may be affected in the operation of manufacturing products.

#### < Cautionary Statements with Respect to Forward-Looking Statements >

This document may contain forward-looking statements that are based on management's expectations, estimates, projections and assumptions. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve certain risks and uncertainties, which are difficult to predict. Therefore, actual future results may differ materially from what is forecast in forward-looking statements due to a variety of factors, including, without limitation: general economic conditions in the Company's markets, particularly government agricultural policies, levels of capital expenditures, both in public and private sectors, foreign currency exchange rates, continued competitive pricing pressures in the marketplace, as well as the Company's ability to continue to gain acceptance of its products.

(In millions of yen)

# Consolidated Statements of Income (Unaudited)

	Year end	led	Year end	led	Chan	<b>G</b> Q
	March 31,	2006	March 31,	2005	Chan	ge
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Net sales	1,051,040	100.0	983,226	100.0	67,814	6.9
Cost of sales	747,380	71.1	713,312	72.6	34,068	4.8
Selling, general, and administrative expenses	185,451	17.6	181,727	18.5	3,724	2.0
Loss from disposal and impairment of businesses and						
fixed assets	4,709	0.5	1,414	0.1	3,295	233.0
Operating income	113,500	10.8	86,773	8.8	26,727	30.8
Other income (expenses):						
Interest and dividend income	14,355		9,488		4,867	
Interest expense	(7,122)		(4,699)		(2,423)	
Gain on sales of securities-net	4,703		1,604		3,099	
Gain on nonmonetary exchange of securities	15,901		-		15,901	
Foreign exchange gain-net	(1,952)		3,597		(5,549)	
Subsidy from the government	-		58,571		(58,571)	
Other-net	1,021		701		320	
Other income (expenses), net	26,906		69,262		(42,356)	
Income from continuing operations before income taxes,						
minority interests in earnings of subsidiaries,						
and equity in net income of affiliated companies	140,406	13.4	156,035	15.9	(15,629)	(10.0)
Income taxes:						
Current	34,433		34,491		(58)	
Deferred	21,634		13,625		8,009	
Total income taxes	56,067		48,116		7,951	
Minority interests in earnings of subsidiaries	4,938		3,442		1,496	
Equity in net income of affiliated companies	1,633		2,324		(691)	
Net income from continuing operations	81,034	7.7	106,801	10.9	(25,767)	(24.1)
Income from discontinued operations, net of taxes	-		11,100		(11,100)	
Net income	81,034	7.7	117,901	12.0	(36,867)	(31.3)
					u II	(In yen)
Basic earnings per ADS (5 common shares):	311		446		(135)	
Diluted earnings per ADS (5 common shares):	308		434		(126)	

### **Consolidated Balance Sheets**

(Unaudited)

(In millions of yen) Assets March 31, 2006 March 31, 2005 Change Amount % Amount % Amount **Current assets:** Cash and cash equivalents 91.858 74,563 17,295 Notes and accounts receivable: (2,510)Trade notes 70,007 72,517 Trade accounts 242,865 248,338 (5,473) Less: Allowance for doubtful receivables (2,257) 102 (2,155) Total receivables, net 310,717 318,598 (7,881)79,116 50,921 28,195 Short-term finance receivables Inventories 175,660 155,146 20,514 Other current assets 100,873 76,143 24,730 54.0 675,371 Total current assets 758,224 56.6 82,853 Investments and long-term finance receivables: Investments in and advances to affiliated companies 11,808 13,145 1,337 Other investments 236,629 146.979 89,650 Long-term finance receivables 124,509 80,725 43,784 134,771 Total investments and long-term finance receivables 374,283 239,512 20.1 26.6 Property, plant and equipment: Land 82,978 83,031 (53)Buildings 203,985 200,173 3,812 Machinery and equipment 367,150 359,659 7,491 4,499 Construction in progress 6,236 1,737 12,987 Total 660,349 647,362 Accumulated depreciation (433,977) (427, 612)(6,365) Net property, plant and equipment 226,372 16.1 219,750 18.4 6,622 46,523 3.3 58,423 4.9 (11,900)Other assets: 1,405,402 100.0 1,193,056 100.0 212,346 Total

-14-

# Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited)

Liabilities and shareholders' equity

Liabilities and shareholders' equity (In mil				millions of yer	
	March 31,	2006	March 31,	2005	Change
	Amount	%	Amount %		Amount
Current liabilities:					
Short-term borrowings	132,209		119,802		12,40
Trade notes payable	33,560		33,675		(11
Trade accounts payable	186,901		183,367		3,53
Advances received from customers	7,311		4,104		3,20
Notes and accounts payable for capital expenditures	13,348		9,094		4,25
Accrued payroll costs	24,310		23,616		69
Accrued expenses	28,587		24,998		3,58
Income taxes payable	12,376		12,223		15
Other current liabilities	27,816		26,289		1,52
Current portion of long-term debt	50,020		66,877		(16,85
Total current liabilities	516,438	36.7	504,045	42.3	12,39
Long-term liabilities:					
Long-term debt	152,024		117,488		34,53
Accrued retirement and pension costs	53,633		65,836		(12,20
Other long-term liabilities	47,925		3,093		44,83
Total long-term liabilities	253,582	18.0	186,417	15.6	67,1
Minority interests:	28,898	2.1	21,575	1.8	7,32
Shareholders' equity:					
Common stock	84,070		78,156		5,9
Additional paid-in capital	93,150		87,263		5,88
Legal reserve	19,539		19,539		
Retained earnings	323,116		290,187		32,92
Accumulated other comprehensive income	86,769		27,507		59,20
Treasury stock	(160)		(21,633)		21,47
Total shareholders' equity	606,484	43.2	481,019	40.3	125,4
Total	1,405,402	100.0	1,193,056	100.0	212,34

#### (In millions of yen)

## **Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income**

(Unaudited)

(In millions					
	Year ended March 31, 2006	Year ended March 31, 2005	Change		
Net income	81,034	117,901	(36,867)		
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:					
Foreign currency translation adjustments	13,570	(1,468)	15,038		
Unrealized gains on securities	45,017	517	44,500		
Minimum pension liability adjustment	-	3,492	(3,492)		
Unrealized gains (losses) on derivatives	675	(1,109)	1,784		
Other comprehensive income	59,262	1,432	57,830		
Comprehensive income	140,296	119,333	20,963		

## **Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity**

(Unaudited)

		χ-	nuuuneu)			(In m	illions of yen)
	Shares of common stock outstanding (thousands)	Common stock	Additional paid-in capital	Legal reserve	Retained earnings	Accumulated other comprehensive income	Treasury stock
Balance, April 1, 2004	1,340,197	78,156	87,263	19,539	204,156	26,075	(24,107)
Net income					117,901		
Other comprehensive income						1,432	
Cash dividends, ¥30 per ADS (5 common shares)					(7,989)		
Purchases of treasury stock	(39,784)						(21,407)
Retirement of treasury stock					(23,881)		23,881
Balance, March 31, 2005	1,300,413	78,156	87,263	19,539	290,187	27,507	(21,633)
Conversion of convertible bonds	15,360	5,914	5,887				
Net income					81,034		
Other comprehensive income						59,262	
Cash dividends, ¥45 per ADS (5 common shares)					(11,769)		
Purchases of treasury stock	(16,285)						(14,863)
Retirement of treasury stock					(36,336)		36,336
Balance, March 31, 2006	1,299,488	84,070	93,150	19,539	323,116	86,769	(160)

# Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

(In millions of yen)

(Ir				
	Year ended	Year ended	Change	
	March 31, 2006	March 31, 2005	0	
Operating activities:				
Net income	81,034	117,901		
Depreciation and amortization	25,821	25,808		
Provision for reversal of retirement and pension costs, less payments	(12,514)			
Subsidy from the government	-	(58,571)		
Gain on sales of securities-net	(4,703)	(1,604)		
Gain on nonmonetary exchange of securities	(15,901)	-		
Gain on disposal of fixed asset	23	1,341		
Equity in net income of affiliated companies	(1,633)	(2,324)		
Deferred income taxes	21,634	13,625		
Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable	11,099	(19,540)		
Increase in inventories	(11,736)	(8,129)		
Increase in other current assets	(10,559)	(15,159)		
Increase (decrease) in trade notes and accounts payable	(4,060)	22,404		
Decrease in income taxes payable	(167)	(3,363)		
Increase in other current liabilities	4,408	3,151		
Other	5,111	(1,326)		
Net cash provided by operating activities	87,857	66,908	20,94	
Investing activities:				
Purchases of fixed assets	(25,680)	(20,818)		
Purchases of investments and change in advances	(25,000)	(495)		
Proceeds from sales of property, plant, and equipment	5,568	2,769		
Proceeds from sales of investments	8,499	2,707		
Proceeds from sales of business	218	1,117		
Increase in finance receivables	(142,393)			
Collection of finance receivables	80,163	53,575		
Proceeds from sales of finance receivables	11,753	5,208		
Cash transferred in sale of a business	11,755			
	-	(6,048)		
Other Net each used in investing activities	138	3,361	16.0	
Net cash used in investing activities	(61,292)	(78,228)	16,93	
Financing activities:	00.000	20 502		
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	88,829	39,582		
Repayments of long-term debt	(71,719)	(39,081)		
Net increase in short-term borrowings	335	34,453		
Cash dividends	(11,769)	(7,989)		
Purchases of treasury stock	(14,898)	(21,451)		
Other	(964)	(1,006)		
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(10,186)	4,508	(14,6)	
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	916	154	70	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	17,295	(6,658)		
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	74,563	81,221		
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	91,858	74,563	17,29	
		(Ir	millions of ye	
Notes:				
Cash paid during the year for:				
Interest	6,911	4,401	2,51	
Income taxes	32,724	32,092	6.	

## **Consolidated Segment Information**

(Unaudited)

#### (1) Information by industry segment

Year ended March 31, 2006

		Internal Combustion Engine & Machinery	Pipes, Valves & Industrial Castings	Environmental Engineering	Other	Total	Corporate & Eliminations	Consolidated
Net	Unaffiliated customers	658,776	189,708	110,479	92,077	1,051,040	-	1,051,040
sales	Intersegment	40	2,184	209	15,176	17,609	(17,609)	-
sales	Total	658,816	191,892	110,688	107,253	1,068,649	(17,609)	1,051,040
Cost of sales and								
	operating expenses	555,687	172,637	106,475	105,073	939,872	(2,332)	937,540
Operat	ing income	103,129	19,255	4,213	2,180	128,777	(15,277)	113,500
Identif	iable assets							
	at March 31, 2006	760,001	181,740	92,996	81,461	1,116,198	289,204	1,405,402
Deprec	ciation	15,284	5,308	798	1,492	22,882	2,508	25,390
Loss fr	rom impairment	61	82	59	836	1,038	-	1,038
Capita	l expenditures	25,482	3,585	389	1,479	30,935	2,870	33,805

#### Year ended March 31, 2005

(In millions of yen)

		Internal Combustion Engine & Machinery	Pipes, Valves & Industrial Castings	Environmental Engineering	Other	Total	Corporate & Eliminations	Consolidated
Net	Unaffiliated customers	582,664	170,629	117,633	112,300	983,226	-	983,226
sales	Intersegment	88	8,237	249	14,956	23,530	(23,530)	-
sales	Total	582,752	178,866	117,882	127,256	1,006,756	(23,530)	983,226
Cost of	f sales and							
	operating expenses	503,596	167,391	112,167	123,374	906,528	(10,075)	896,453
Operat	ing income	79,156	11,475	5,715	3,882	100,228	(13,455)	86,773
Identif	iable assets							
	at March 31, 2005	614,123	190,669	105,890	100,874	1,011,556	181,500	1,193,056
Deprec	viation	14,154	6,368	930	1,678	23,130	2,338	25,468
Loss fi	om impairment	77	-	42	976	1,095	-	1,095
Capita	expenditures	17,482	1,823	358	1,388	21,051	5,046	26,097

(In millions of yen)

#### (2) Information by geographic segment

Year en	ded March 31, 2006					(I	n millions of yen)
						Corporate	
		Japan	North America	Other Areas	Total	&	Consolidated
						Eliminations	
	Unaffiliated						
Net	customers	659,062	273,078	118,900	1,051,040	-	1,051,040
sales	Intersegment	250,976	4,934	4,070	259,980	(259,980)	-
	Total	910,038	278,012	122,970	1,311,020	(259,980)	1,051,040
Cost of	sales &						
	operating expenses	807,788	257,080	111,547	1,176,415	(238,875)	937,540
Operatio	ng income	102,250	20,932	11,423	134,605	(21,105)	113,500
Identifia	able assets						
	at March 31, 2006	730,366	390,122	80,353	1,200,841	204,561	1,405,402

Year en	ded March 31, 2005					(Ii	n millions of yen)
		Japan	North America	Other Areas	Total	Corporate & Eliminations	Consolidated
	Unaffiliated						
Net	customers	659,283	232,135	91,808	983,226	-	983,226
sales	Intersegment	193,242	3,000	2,792	199,034	(199,034)	-
	Total	852,525	235,135	94,600	1,182,260	(199,034)	983,226
Cost of	sales &						
	operating expenses	778,412	215,044	87,207	1,080,663	(184,210)	896,453
Operating income		74,113	20,091	7,393	101,597	(14,824)	86,773
Identifia	able assets						
	at March 31, 2005	746,627	259,218	64,737	1,070,582	122,474	1,193,056

#### (3) Overseas sales

Year ended March 31, 2006		(Iı	n millions of yen)
	North America	Other Areas	Total
Overseas sales	271,329	148,900	420,229
Consolidated net sales			1,051,040
Ratio of overseas sales to consolidated net sales	25.8%	14.2%	40.0%

Year ended March 31, 2005		(Ii	n millions of yen)
	North America	Other Areas	Total
Overseas sales	232,631	112,693	345,324
Consolidated net sales			983,226
Ratio of overseas sales to consolidated net sales	23.6%	11.5%	35.1%

## **Fair Value of Short-Term and Other Investments**

(Unaudited)

The Company classifies its holding marketable equity securities and all of its debt securities as available for sale securities, which are reported at their fair value on the Company's balance sheet. The following table presents costs, fair values, net unrealized holding gains and losses for securities by major security type at March 31, 2006 and 2005.

(In millions of yen)							
		March 31, 2006	i		March 31, 2005	5	
	Cost	Fair value	Net unrealized holding gains	Cost	Fair value	Net unrealized holding gains	
Other Investments (*):							
Equity securities of financial institutions	37,208	153,697	116,489	22,040	87,232	65,192	
Other equity securities	19,970	71,705	51,735	19,812	47,423	27,611	
Other	-	-	-	813	820	7	
Total	57,178	225,402	168,224	42,665	135,475	92,810	

(\*) "Other investments" on the Company's balance sheets includes investments in non-traded and unaffiliated companies, for which there is no readily determinable fair value. They were stated at cost of ¥11,227 million and ¥11,504 million, at March 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

Notes:

3.

- 1. The United States dollar amounts included herein represent translations using the approximate exchange rate on March 31, 2006, of ¥117= US\$1, solely for convenience.
- 2. Each ADS represents 5 common shares.

. 122 subsidiaries are consolidated.	
Major consolidated subsidiaries: Domestic	Kubota-C.I. Co., Ltd.
	Kubota Construction Co., Ltd.
	Kubota Credit Co., Ltd.
	Kubota Environmental Service Co., Ltd.
	Kubota Maison Co., Ltd.
Overseas	Kubota Tractor Corporation
	Kubota Credit Corporation, U.S.A.
	Kubota Manufacturing of America Corporation
	Kubota Engine America Corporation
	Kubota Metal Corporation
	Kubota Baumaschinen GmbH
	Kubota Europe S.A.S.
. 25 affiliated companies are accounted for by the	he equity method

- 4. 25 affiliated companies are accounted for by the equity method.
  Major affiliated companies : Domestic
  17 sales companies of farm equipment Kubota Matsushitadenko Exterior Works, Ltd.
- 5. Summary of accounting policies:
  - ① The accompanying condensed consolidated financial information has been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America except for ②.
  - ② The Consolidated Segment Information is prepared in accordance with a requirement of the Japanese Securities and Exchange regulations. This disclosure is not consistent with SFAS No.131, "Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information".
- 6. The consolidated financial reports for the prior year have been reclassified to conform to the presentation for the year ended March 31, 2006.
- 7. In accordance with SFAS No. 144 "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets", the consolidated statement of income for the prior year has been restated to report the results of oprations of the components, which are classified as discontinued operations in the year unrder review.

## Consolidated Net Sales by Industry Segment

(Unaudited)

	Year ended Mar. 31, 200		Year ended Mar. 31, 200		Change	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Farm Equipment and Engines	578,164	55.0	519,428	52.8	58,736	11.3
Domestic	240,722		232,074		8,648	3.7
Overseas	337,442		287,354		50,088	17.4
Construction Machinery	80,612	7.7	63,236	6.5	17,376	27.5
Domestic	26,559		24,923		1,636	6.6
Overseas	54,053		38,313		15,740	41.1
Internal Combustion Engine & Machinery	658,776	62.7	582,664	59.3	76,112	13.1
Domestic	267,281	25.4	256,997	26.2	10,284	4.0
Overseas	391,495	37.3	325,667	33.1	65,828	20.2
Pipes and Valves	150,559	14.3	136,622	13.9	13,937	10.2
Domestic	142,071		132,755		9,316	7.0
Overseas	8,488		3,867		4,621	119.5
Industrial Castings	39,149	3.7	34,007	3.4	5,142	15.1
Domestic	25,115		22,723		2,392	10.5
Overseas	14,034		11,284		2,750	24.4
Pipes, Valves & Industrial Castings	189,708	18.0	170,629	17.3	19,079	11.2
Domestic	167,186	15.9	155,478	15.8	11,708	7.5
Overseas	22,522	2.1	15,151	1.5	7,371	48.7
Environmental Engineering	110,479	10.5	117,633	12.0	(7,154)	(6.1)
Domestic	105,505	10.0	113,875	11.6	(8,370)	(7.4)
Overseas	4,974	0.5	3,758	0.4	1,216	32.4
Building Materials & Housing	13,512	1.3	24,874	2.5	(11,362)	(45.7)
Domestic	13,512		24,874		(11,362)	(45.7)
Other	78,565	7.5	87,426	8.9	(8,861)	(10.1)
Domestic	77,327		86,678		(9,351)	(10.8)
Overseas	1,238		748		490	65.5
Other	92,077	8.8	112,300	11.4	(20,223)	(18.0)
Domestic	90,839	8.7	111,552	11.3	(20,713)	(18.6)
Overseas	1,238	0.1	748	0.1	490	65.5
Total	1,051,040	100.0	983,226	100.0	67,814	6.9
	1					

630,811

420,229

60.0

40.0

637,902

345,324

64.9

35.1

(7,091)

74,905

(1.1)

21.7

Domestic

Overseas

## Anticipated Consolidated Net Sales by Industry Segment

(In billions of yen)

		Year ending Mar. 31, 2007		Year ending Mar. 31, 2006		
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Domestic	268.0		267.3		0.7	0.3
Overseas	425.0		391.5		33.5	8.6
Internal Combustion Engine & Machinery	693.0	63.6	658.8	62.7	34.2	5.2
Domestic	162.0		167.2		(5.2)	(3.1)
Overseas	28.0		22.5		5.5	24.4
Pipes, Valves & Industrial Castings	190.0	17.4	189.7	18.0	0.3	0.2
Domestic	104.0		105.5		(1.5)	(1.4
Overseas	7.0		5.0		2.0	40.0
Environmental Engineering	111.0	10.2	110.5	10.5	0.5	0.5
Domestic	95.0		90.8		4.2	4.6
Overseas	1.0		1.2		(0.2)	(16.7)
Other	96.0	8.8	92.0	8.8	4.0	4.3
Grand Total	1,090.0	100.0	1,051.0	100.0	39.0	3.7
Grand Total						
	(20.0		(20.0	<0 0	(1.0)	10

Domestic	629.0	57.7	630.8	60.0	(1.8)	(0.3)
Overseas	461.0	42.3	420.2	40.0	40.8	9.7

## Non-consolidated Financial Highlights

(Unaudited)

(1) The date of the Board of Directors' Meeting ------

(2) The date of the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders------

(In millions of yen except per ADS amounts)

	Year ended March 31, 2006	Change(*)	Year ended March 31, 2005	Change(*)
Net sales	¥693,503	2.7%	¥675,431	1.7%
Operating income % of net sales	¥74,766 10.8%	31.5%	¥56,857 8.4%	35.9%
Ordinary income % of net sales	¥81,032 11.7%	25.2%	¥64,733 9.6%	40.8%
Net income % of net sales	¥47,630 6.9%	10.3%	¥43,186 6.4%	98.9%
Net income per ADS (5 common shares)(**)	¥182		¥163	-
Ratio of net income to shareholders' equity	10.8%		11.0%	-
Ratio of ordinary income to total assets	9.1%		7.5%	_

Notes to results of operations:

(3) Results of operations

1. Weighted-average number of shares outstanding during the year ended March 31, 2006 ------1,30Weighted-average number of shares outstanding during the year ended March 31, 2005 ------1,32

1,304,491,173 1,323,551,587

2. (\*) represents percentage change to the comparable previous year.

3. (\*\*) represents amount based on the average number of common shares outstanding during the year.

(4) Cash dividends

(	In millions of	ven except p	er ADS amounts)
	In minono or	you except p	or ribb uniounity

(+) Cash dividends			(In minoris of yen except per ADS amounts)			
	Cash dividends per ADS		Annual	Annual	Annual dividends	
	Interim	Year end	Total	cash dividends	cash dividends as % to net income	as % to share -holders' equity
Year ended		(*)				
March 31, 2006	¥20.00	¥30.00	¥50.00	¥13,063	27.5%	2.7%
Year ended						
March 31, 2005	¥15.00	¥25.00	¥40.00	¥10,471	24.6%	2.6%

Note to cash dividends:

(\*) Year end dividends for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2006 are subject to shareholders' approval at the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders to be held on June 23, 2006.

Friday, June 23, 2006

Friday, May 12, 2006

#### (5) Financial position

#### (In millions of yen except per ADS amounts)

	As of March 31, 2006	As of March 31, 2005
Total assets	¥922,838	¥861,617
Shareholders' equity	¥484,759	¥397,954
Ratio of shareholders' equity to total assets	52.5%	46.2%
Shareholders' equity per ADS	¥1,864	¥1,529

Notes to financial position:

Number of shares outstanding as of March 31, 2006	1,299,845,909
Number of shares outstanding as of March 31, 2005	1,300,843,383
Number of treasury stock as of March 31, 2006	23,271
Number of treasury stock as of March 31, 2005	39,965,595

#### (6) Anticipated results of operations for the year ending March 31, 2007

(In millions of yen except per ADS amounts)

	Six months ending September 30, 2006	Year ending March 31, 2007
Net sales	¥314,000	¥710,000
Ordinary income	¥35,500	¥78,500
Net income	¥22,500	¥48,500
Interim cash dividends per ADS	-	-
Year end cash dividends per ADS	-	-

Notes to anticipated results of operations for the year ending March 31, 2006:

1. The non-consolidated financial information is prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan and includes the information of parent company only. It should not be confused with condensed consolidated financial information.

- 2. All figures in the non-consolidated financial information have been rounded down except per ADS information.
- 3. Forecasted cash dividends per ADS are not disclosed.
- 4. Please refer to page 9 for further information related to the above mentioned anticipated results of operations.

## **Notice of Change of Management**

(Effective as of June 23, 2006)

#### 1) Appointment of new Directors

Name	Current Title
Nobuyo Shioji	General Manager of Construction Machinery Division
Takeshi Torigoe	General Manager of Steel Castings Division
Satoru Sakamoto	General Manager of Air Condition Equipment Division
Hideki Iwabu	General Manager of Water & Sewage Engineering Division

#### 2) Retirement of Directors

Name	Current Title	<u>New Title</u>
Akio Nishino	Director	Adviser
Takashi Shoji	Director	Chairman of Kubota Environmental Service Co., Ltd.

#### 3) Retirement of Corporate Auditor

Name	Current Title	New Title
Masamichi Nakahiro	Corporate Auditor	Adviser

End of document